Statement

The State-wise details of in place reserves position as on 1.4.2007

States	Initial In Place Oil & Gas Reseves (MMT)		
	Oil (in Million Metric Tone)	Gas(in Billion Cubic Metre)	Oil and Oil Equivalent of Gas
Andhra Pradesh	22.09	101.32	123.41
Arunachal Pradesh	26.24	6.05	32.29
Assam	1287.68	378.54	1666.22
Gujarat	1196.01	235.82	1431.83
Nagaland	15.03	2.02	17.05
Rajasthan	319.13	11.23	330.36
Tamil Nadu	56.44	70.98	127.42
Tripura	0.00	53.80	53.80
Total Onland	**2922.62**	**859.74**	**3782.36**
East Coast	143.99	813.86	957.85
West Coast	2890.23	1235.03	4125.26
Total Offshore	**3034.21**	**2048.89**	**5083.10**
GRAND TOTAL:	5956.83	2908.63	8865.46

Use of cooking gas by motor vehicles

2444. SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware of many people including taxi service operators using cooking gas for running motor vehicles in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to control this?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI DINSHA J. PATEL): (a) and (b) The possibility of misuse of the domestic LPG cylinders in motor vehicles cannot be ruled out due to the wide gap between the retail price of LPG for domestic use and market price for auto LPG.

During the last three years and April-December, 2007, 6997 motorists were caught by the Road Transport Authorities for which assistance was provided by the Oil Marketing Companies.

(c) In order to stop misuse of domestic LPG cylinders, the Government has enacted "Liquified Petroleum Gas (Regulation of Supply and Distribution) Order, 2000"; Liquified Petroleum Gas (Regulation of Use in Motor Vehicles) Order, 2001 and formulated "marketing

Discipline Guideline, 2001" which provides for penal action against LPG distributors indulging in misuse of LPG.

Whenever OMCs receive complaints, these are investigated and if the complaint is established, suitable action is taken against the LPG distributor (s) in accordance with the provisions of the MDG. MDG provides for following action against the distributor:—

— Fine of Rs. 20,000 plus the price of LPG diverted at commercial rates for 1st offence.

— Fine of Rs. 50,000 plus the price of LPG diverted at commercial rates for 2nd offence.

— Termination of the distributorship for 3rd offence.

In addition to the action taken by the OMCs, State Governments are empowered under the LPG (Regulation of Supply & Distribution) Order, 2000 promulgated under the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 to take action against misuse of domestic LPG. Similarly, the Weights and Measures Departments of the States/UTs initiate legal action against those LPG distributors found supplying under-weight LPG cylinders. The State Governments have been alerted from time to time to take steps against the misuse of domestic cylinders for unauthorized usage.

Government have issued advertisements cautioning the public that use of domestic LPG for non-demestic purposes is illgal, dangerous and against national interest. Through these advertisements, cooperation of the general public has also been sought to report any irregularity/ malpractice to the OMCs.

The officials of OMCs carry out random checks at distributors godowns , delivery points, as well as en-route to ensure that no misuse takes place. The distributors of OMCs are under strict instructions to check the weight of cylinders at their godowns before delivery, and only cylinders with the specified wieight are to be delivered to the customers. The distributors have also been instructed to ensure that the seals are verfied & shown to the customers at the time of delivery. In case any under-weight cylinder is received by the customer, such cylinders are replaced with a fresh refill cylinder without any charges levied by the OMCs.

Share profit on Petroleum and Natural Gas

2445. SHRI SYED AZEEZ PASHA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is fact that the Twelfth Finance Commission had recommended that Government should share profit in the ratio of 50:50 on Petroleum and Natural Gas;

(b) if so, the decision taken by Government in this regard; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI DINSHA J. PATEL): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. The Central Government has accepted the recommendations of the Twelfth Finance Commission to share Profit Petroleum (PP) and Production Level Payment (PLP) arising out of contracts under the New Exploration Licensing Policy (NELP) and Coal Bed Methane (CBM) Policy with the concerned States in the ratio of 50:50 subject to the condition that this should be within the overall ceiling of transfers recommended by the Twelfth Finance Commission (38% of gross revenue). However, this profit sharing will not be applicable for pre-NELP and Joint Venture blocks.